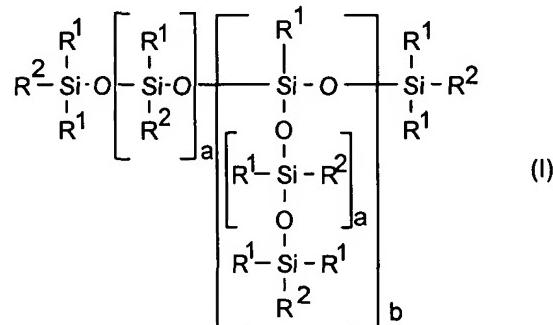


What is claimed is:

1. A method for defoaming aqueous media which comprises adding to the aqueous media an organopolysiloxane derivative of the general average formula (I)

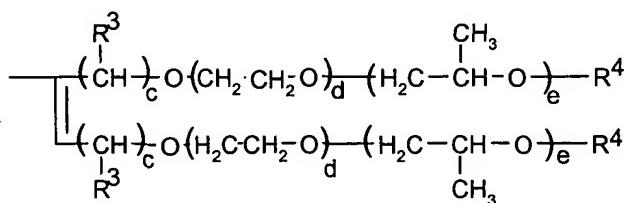
5



where the radicals

- R^1 are alkyl radicals or aryl radicals, but at least 80% of the radicals R^1 are methyl radicals,
- 10 R^2 in the molecule are identical or different and have the following definitions:

(a)

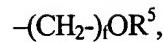


- 15 in which

- R^3 is a hydrogen or alkyl radical,
- R^4 is a hydrogen, alkyl or carboxyl radical,
- c is a number from 1 to 20,
- d is a number from 0 to 50,
- 20 e is a number from 0 to 50

or

(b)



5

in which

R^5 is a hydrogen, alkyl or carboxyl radical or a dimethylol propane radical containing ether groups if desired, and

f is a number from 2 to 20

10

or

c)



15

in which

R^6 is a hydrogen, alkyl or carboxyl radical,

g is a number from 2 to 6,

h is a number from 0 to 20,

20

i is a number from 1 to 50,

j is a number from 0 to 10,

k is a number from 0 to 10

or

25

(d)

correspond to the radical R^1 ,

with the proviso that in the average molecule at least one radical R^2 has the definition (a),

30

a is a number from 1 to 500,

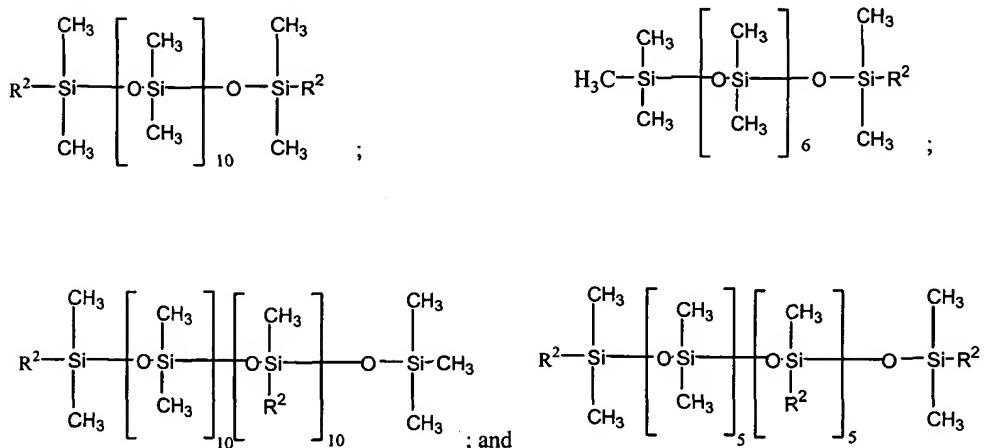
b is a number from 0 to 10.

and wherein the water solubility of the organopolysiloxane is such that it forms a clear solution in water in an amount not more than 20 g/l at 25°C.

2. The method according to claim 1, where b=0 in the organopolysiloxane derivative.
3. The method according to claim 1, where in the organopolysiloxane derivative the radicals R¹ are methyl radicals, a = 1 to 50 and b = 0.
4. The method according to claim 1, where R³ is hydrogen in the organopolysiloxane derivative.
- 10 5. The method according to claim 1, where R⁴ is hydrogen or an acyl radical in the organopolysiloxane derivative.
6. The method according to claim 1, where the index c = 1 or 2 and d and e independently of one another are from 0 to 10 in the organopolysiloxane derivative.
- 15 7. The method according to claim 1, where R⁶ is hydrogen or a methyl radical, g = 3, h = 0 to 12, i = 8 to 30 and j and k independently of one another are < 5, in the organopolysiloxane derivative.
- 20 8. The method according to claim 7, where j and k are zero in the organopolysiloxane derivative.
9. The method according to claim 1, wherein the organopolysiloxane forms a clear solution in water in an amount not more than 5 g/l.
- 25 10. The method according to claim 1, wherein the aqueous media is an aqueous surfactant system.
11. The method according to claim 1, wherein the aqueous media is a printing ink or an ink.
- 30 12. The method according to claim 1, wherein the aqueous media is an aqueous coating material.

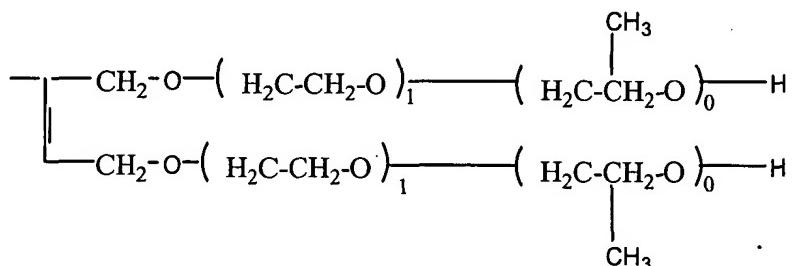
13. The method according to claim 1, wherein the aqueous media is a polymer dispersion.
14. The method according to claim 1, wherein the organopolysiloxane has an average structure selected from the group consisting of

5

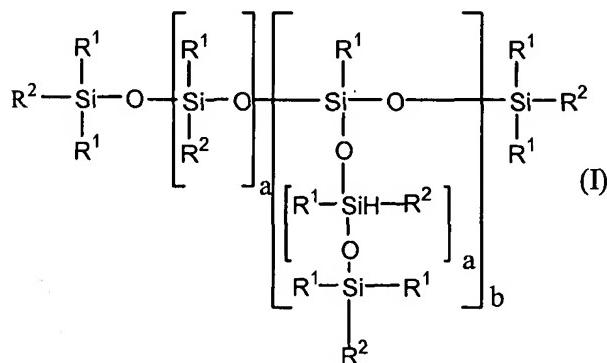


where

R^2 is a radical of the formula



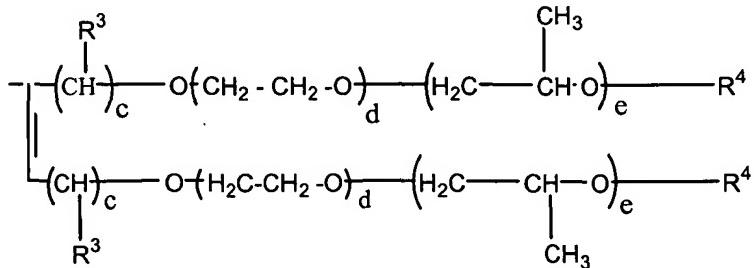
- 10 15. A method for defoaming aqueous media which comprise adding to the aqueous media an organopolysiloxane derivative of the general average formula (I)



where the radicals

- R¹ are alkyl radicals having 1 to 4 carbon atoms or aryl radicals, but at least 80% of the radicals R¹ are methyl radicals,
 R² in the molecule are identical or different and have the following definitions:

5 (a)



in which

- R³ is a hydrogen, alkyl radical
 R⁴ is a hydrogen, alkyl or carbonyl radical,
 10 c is a number from 1 to 20,
 d is a number from 0 to 50,
 e is a number from 0 to 50,

(b)

15 -(CH₂)_fOR⁵,

in which

- R⁵ is a hydrogen, alkyl or carboxyl radical, or a dimethylol propane radical containing ether groups if desired, and
 f is a number from 2 to 20
 20 or
 c)

- (CH₂)_g(OC₂H₄-)_h(OC₃H₆-)_i(OC₄H₈)_j(OCH₂CH(C₆H₅))_kOR⁶

in which

- R⁶ is a hydrogen, alkyl or carboxyl radical,
 25 g is a number from 2 to 6,
 h is a number from 0 to 20,
 i is a number from 1 to 50,
 j is a number from 0 to 10,

k is a number from 0 to 10,

or

(d)

5 correspond to the radical R¹,

with the proviso that in the average molecule at least one radical R² has the definition (a),

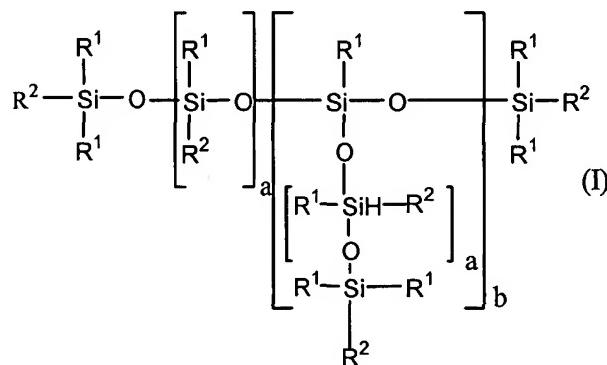
a is a number from 1 to 500, and

b is a number from 0 to 10

and wherein the water solubility of the organopolysiloxane is such that forms a clear solution in
10 water in an amount not more than 20 g/l at 25°C.

16. A defoamer emulsion, which comprises from about 5 to about 50% of at least one water-insoluble organopolysiloxane derivative of the general average formula (I)

15



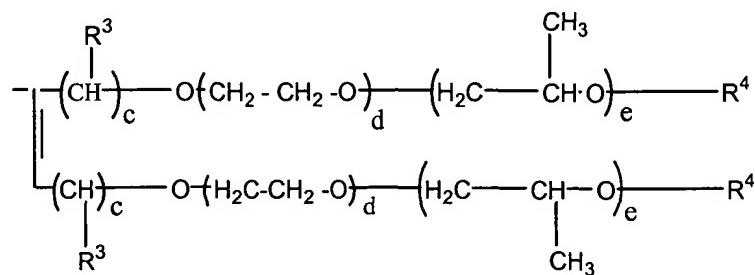
where the radicals

R¹ are alkyl radicals or aryl radicals, but at least 80% of the radicals R¹ are methyl radicals,

R² in the molecule are identical or different and have the following definitions:

20

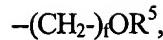
(a)



in which

- R³ is a hydrogen, alkyl radical
- R⁴ is a hydrogen, alkyl or carbonyl radical,
- c is a number from 1 to 20,
- 5 d is a number from 0 to 50,
- e is a number from 0 to 50,

(b)



10 in which

- R⁵ is a hydrogen, alkyl or carboxyl radical, or a dimethylol propane radical containing ether groups if desired, and
- f is a number from 2 to 20

or

15 c)



in which

- R⁶ is a hydrogen, alkyl or carboxyl radical,
- g is a number from 2 to 6,
- 20 h is a number from 0 to 20,
- i is a number from 1 to 50,
- j is a number from 0 to 10,
- k is a number from 0 to 10,

25 or

(d)

correspond to the radical R¹,

with the proviso that in the average molecule at least one radical R² has the definition (a),

- a is a number from 1 to 500,
- 30 b is a number from 0 to 10, and

wherein the organopolysiloxane forms a clear solution in water in an amount not more than 20 g/l at 25°C.

water, and optionally an auxiliary or additive.

17. An ink or a paint which comprise a pigment and a defoam emulsion according to claim 16.
18. A polymer dispersion which comprises a polymer and a defoam emulsion according to
5 claim 16.
19. An aqueous coating material which comprises an emulsion according to claim 16.